FER-76 Figure 2c
Explanation to Figs. 2a and 2b.

LEGEND

QUATERNARY

Holocene

Qal — Alluvium, colluvium, and slope wash

Qoal — Older alluvium

Qtr — Stream-terrace deposits

Qt — Terrace deposits

Qls — Landslide deposits

Qds — Dripping Springs Formation

Pleistocene

Qps / Qpf — Pauba Formation
Qps, sandstone part; Qpf, fanglomerate part.

Qus / Quc — Unnamed sandstone and conglomerate, formation
Qus, sandstone part; Quc, conglomerate part.

TERTIARY

Pliocene

Tta — Temecula Arkose

Tsr — Santa Rosa Basalt

Miocene

Tot — Older terrace deposits

CRETACEOUS

Kqm | Kqmd — Quartz monzonite
Kqm, fresh rock; Kqmd, decomposed rock.

Kgd — Granodiorite

Kgb — Gabbro and quartz bearing gabbro

Kgp — Granophyre

Kh — Hybrid rocks
Mixed gabbro, granodiorite and low-grade metamorphic rocks.

PRE-CRETACEOUS

Jm — Metamorphic rocks of the Bedford Canyon Formation and Santiago Peak Volcanics

Features added to Kennedy map by photo

Trench locations

S2 — Sites discussed in Appendix A

MAP SYMBOLS

75 U D — FAULT

Solid line where confirmed, dashed line where inferred, dotted line where concealed by unfaulted rocks; U, upthrown side; D, downdropped side; single arrow and corresponding number indicate direction and amount of dip of fault plane; double arrows indicate the relative direction of horizontal movement; ~~~ indicates shear zone; X, indicates fault based on gravity data.

Geologic contact

Syncline

Anticline

Dike in metamorphic rock complex

Tuffaceous horizon

Conglomerate horizon in sandstone formation

15 — Dip and strike of bedding

50 — Dip and strike of overturned bedding

15 — Approximate dip and strike of bedding

40 — Strike and dip of layering in volcanic rocks

75 — Strike and dip of S-surface in metamorphic rocks

50 — Dip and strike of joint

Strike of vertical joint

05 20 75 01 — Rock sample locality

05 15 75 01 (KA 9) — Rock sample locality of material dated by K/Ar analysis.

Berghofer No. 1 (1234 m) — Exploratory oil well showing total depth drilled below land surface and name.

8S 2W 17 MI — Water well showing State number.

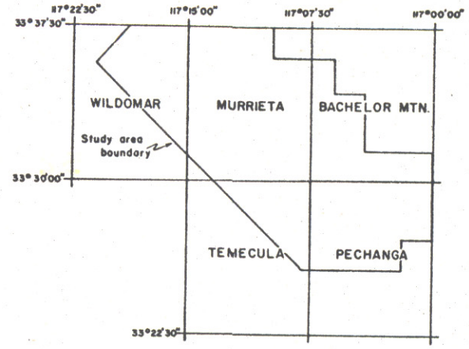
cd — Closed depression

Qls (5d) — Landslide deposit and corresponding number.

75 — Contours of the ground water table as measured in the autumn of 1971. (Contour interval in 25 m).

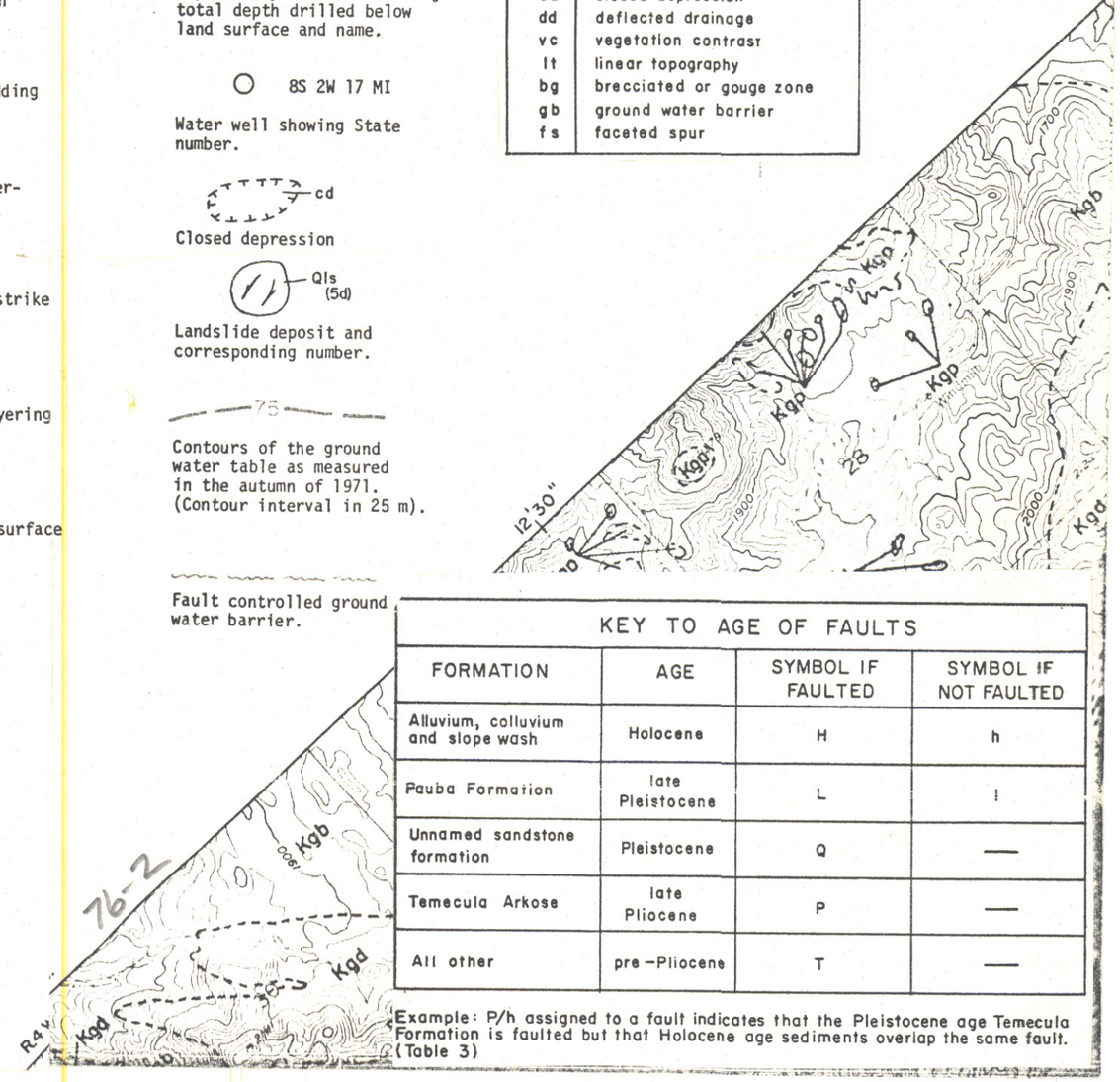
Fault controlled ground water barrier.

INDEX MAP OF U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLES



KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR SURFICIAL FAULT FEATURES

lr	linear ridge
pa	ponded alluvium
lb	lithologic boundary
cd	closed depression
dd	deflected drainage
vc	vegetation contrast
lt	linear topography
bg	brecciated or gouge zone
gb	ground water barrier
fs	faceted spur



KEY TO AGE OF FAULTS

FORMATION	AGE	SYMBOL IF FAULTED	SYMBOL IF NOT FAULTED
Alluvium, colluvium and slope wash	Holocene	H	h
Pauba Formation	late Pleistocene	L	l
Unnamed sandstone formation	Pleistocene	Q	—
Temecula Arkose	late Pliocene	P	—
All other	pre-Pliocene	T	—

Example: P/h assigned to a fault indicates that the Pleistocene age Temecula Formation is faulted but that Holocene age sediments overlap the same fault. (Table 3)